1	2		3	4	5
West Bengal	Coastal PS	6	4	—	—
	Barracks	6	Nil	Nil	Nil
Pondicherry		1	1	—	—
Lakshadweep		4	4	—	2
Daman and Diu		1	1	—	1
Andaman and Nicobar Islands		—	—	—	—
TOTAL	Coastal PS	73	55	29	13
	Check-posts	97	9	27	19
	Out-posts	58	Nil	2	4
	Barracks	30	Nil	17	Nil

Steps to resolve border disputes between States

919. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA:
DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that border disputes amongst some States are continuing since the past several decades;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the border disputes amongst some States have increased; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government to resolve such border disputes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) **Maharashtra — Karnataka — Kerala**:

The boundary dispute between Karnataka and Maharashtra relates to the claim of Karnataka for the transfer of contiguous Kannada-speaking areas in Maharashtra to Karnataka and the claim of Maharashtra for transfer of Marathi-speaking areas in Karnataka to Maharashtra. Karnataka has also claimed the Taluka of Kasargod in Kerala. The dispute is persisting since 1956. Kerala had not accepted the claim of Karnataka. The Governments of Maharashtra and Karnataka have taken opposite stands on the recommendations of the Mahajan Commission, which had been constituted by the Union Government with a view to settle the boundary dispute.

Punjab — Haryana

The dispute between Punjab and Haryana from 1966 pertains to the transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab and part of Fazilka Tehsil of Punjab to Haryana.

Assam — Nagaland

The Government of Assam has filed an Original Suit in the Supreme Court of India under Article 131 of the Constitution for demarcation of its boundaries on the ground. The Supreme Court in its Judgment dated 25.9.2006 has appointed a Local Commission for identification of the boundaries of Assam — Nagaland. The Local Commission is continuing with its hearings.

Assam — Arunachal Pradesh

The Government of Assam has filed an Original Suit in the Supreme Court of India under Article 131 of the Constitution for demarcation of its boundaries on the ground. The Supreme Court in its Judgment dated 25.9.2006 has appointed a Local Commission for identification of the boundaries of Assam — Arunachal Pradesh. The Local Commission is continuing with its hearings.

Assam — Meghalaya

There is some boundary dispute between Assam and Meghalaya. The Central Government has advised both State Governments from time to time to resolve the matter through mutual understanding.

Assam — Mizoram

The Government of Mizoram has requested the Central Government to constitute a separate Boundary Commission to resolve the Assam-Mizoram boundary dispute. The Central Government has sought comments of State Government of Assam in this regard.

Andhra Pradesh — Orissa, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Puducherry

As per available information, the State of Andhra Pradesh has boundary disputes with Orissa, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Puducherry. None of these State Governments have approached the Central Government to resolve their boundary disputes.

Orissa — Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and West Bengal

The State of Orissa, as per available information, has boundary disputes with Jharkhand (earlier Bihar), Chhattisgarh (formerly Madhya Pradesh) and West Bengal. None of these State Governments have approached the Central Government to resolve their boundary disputes.

Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh

As per available information, there are boundary disputes between Uttarakhand (formerly Uttar Pradesh) and Himachal Pradesh. However neither of the State Governments has approached the Central Government to resolve their boundary disputes.

(c) and (d) The approach of the Central Government has consistently been that inter State boundary disputes can be resolved only with the willing cooperation of the State Governments

concerned and that the Central Government works only as a facilitator for amicable settlement of the dispute in a spirit of mutual accommodation and understanding. The Central Government had constituted the Mahajan Commission in October, 1966 to resolve the Maharashtra-Karnataka-Kerala boundary dispute. Three Commissions have so far been appointed to determine the areas of Punjab that should go to Haryana in lieu of Chandigarh. Government of India has made efforts in the past to resolve the boundary dispute between Assam and Nagaland, but these efforts were in vain.

Lightning raids from across LoC

920. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of Lightning raids' from across the Line of Control (LoC) by small groups of exsoldiers and terrorists who slip in to attack ammunition depots and fuel dumps and return;

(b) if so, whether BSF has been alerted to watch out for such raids;

(c) if so, the details of such 'Lightning Raids' averted by the various security forces in the past few months; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to tighten their noose at LoC and to check such raids, etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI): (a) to (c) As informed by Ministry of Defence, there have been no instances of raids from across the Line of Control by ex-soldiers or terrorist against ammunition depots and fuel dumps in the last a three years.

(d) There is a strong deployment grid of Security Forces including BSF on the Line of Control and utmost vigilance is being kept to prevent any misadventure from across the LoC.

Arms recovered in Central Kolkata

†921. SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether large cache of arms has been recovered in Central Kolkata in the beginning of this year;

(b) the names of the countries these arms are found to have been made in;

(c) whether A.K.-47 and ten guns were also recovered;

(d) whether these arms have been supplied to political parties also; and

(e) if so, the action taken against them?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.